Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from worl by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2009

## California--state government

Characteristic	State government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion
Total	7,340					7,340					2,850			4,430
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	90					90					50			30
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	790					790					510			280
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon						1.490					630			850
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	1,190					1,190					580			610
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	700					700					430			270
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	360					360					210			110
Not reported	2,720					2,720					440			2,280
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began	30					30								
Less than 1 hour	490					490					270			220
1 hour to less than 2 hours	520					520					310			210
2 hours to less than 4 hours	1,290					1,290					720			560
4 hours to less than 6 hours	,					650					260			380
6 hours to less than 8 hours	950					950					430			480
8 hours to less than 10 hours	360					360					210			160
10 hours to less than 12 hours	80					80					40			50
12 hours to less than 16 hours	100					100					90			
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	2,870					2,870					510			2,360
Day of week:														
Sunday	570					570					200			370
Monday	1,110					1,110					510			550
Tuesday	1,440					1.440					550			890
Wednesday	1,690					1,690					460			1,220
Thursday	1,280					1,280					470			810
Friday	860					860					410			440
Saturday	390					390					230			150

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.